## CHAPTER 1146

## ACCRUED SICK LEAVE AND DISABILITY OF STATE EMPLOYEES S.F. 2310

AN ACT relating to payments to state employees for accrued sick leave and disability.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. Section 79.23, Code 1983, is amended to read as follows:

79.23 CREDIT FOR ACCRUED SICK LEAVE. Commencing July 1, 1977, when When a state employee, excluding an employee covered under a collective bargaining agreement which provides otherwise, retires under a retirement system in the state maintained in whole or in part by public contributions or payments, the number of accrued days of active and banked sick leave of the employee shall be credited to the employee. When an employee retires, is eligible and has applied for benefits under a retirement system authorized under chapter 97A or 97B, including the teachers insurance annuity association (TIAA) and the college retirement equity fund (CREF), or an employee dies on or after July 1, 1984, while the employee is in active employment but is eligible for retirement benefits under one of the listed chapters, the employee shall receive a cash payment for the employee's accumulated, unused sick leave in both the active and banked sick leave accounts except when, in lieu of cash payment, payment is made for monthly premiums for health or life insurance or both as provided in a collective bargaining agreement negotiated under chapter 20. An employee of the department of public safety or the state conservation commission who has earned benefits of payment of premiums under a collective bargaining agreement and who becomes a manager or supervisor and is no longer covered by the agreement shall not lose the benefits of payment of premium earned while covered by the agreement. The payment shall be calculated by multiplying the number of hours of accumulated, unused sick leave by the employee's hourly rate of pay at the time of retirement. However, the total cash payment payments for accumulated, unused sick leave shall not exceed two thousand dollars per employee and is are payable upon retirement or death. Banked sick leave is defined as accrued sick leave in excess of ninety days. A state employee who retired on or after July 1, 1977, but before July 1, 1979, may file claims for the employee's accrued sick leave credit authorized in this section. The claim of a state employee paid through the state comptroller's centralized payroll system and the department of transportation payroll system shall be filed with the state comptroller on forms provided by the state comptroller. The claim for an employee of the state board of regents shall be filed with the state board of regents on forms provided by the board.

- Sec. 2. Section 79.20, subsection 2, Code 1983, is amended to read as follows:
- 2. Maximum period benefits paid ..... sickness or accident disability to age sixty five. for both accident or sickness disability:
- a. If the disability occurs prior to the time the employee attains the age of sixty-one years, the maximum benefit period shall end sixty months after continuous benefit payments begin or on the date on which the employee attains the age of sixty-five years, whichever is later.

b. If the disability occurs on or after the time the employee attains the age of sixty-one years, the maximum benefit period shall end sixty months after continuous benefit payments begin or on the date on which the employee attains the age of seventy years, whichever is earlier.

Approved April 26, 1984

## **CHAPTER 1147**

PREFERENCE FOR IOWA COAL S.F. 2317

AN ACT relating to the purchase of Iowa coal by state and local government institutions.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. Section 73.7, Code 1983, is amended to read as follows:

73.7 BIDS AND CONTRACTS. Before any user of coal designated in section 73.6, whose annual consumption of coal exceeds, in delivered value, the sum of three hundred dollars, shall purchase purchases any coal, it shall make request for bids for such the coal by advertising in a newspaper published in the county in which the purchaser has its principal office, and such. The advertisement shall, among other things, state the date, time and place such the bids shall be received, which date and time shall not be less than fifteen days after publication, and the advertisement shall contain the approximate quantity and description of coal to be purchased, and the. The bids for such the coal shall be opened in public at the time, date and place indicated in the said advertisement and, unless the purchasing body shall determine determines that the general good of the state, including the best interests of the taxpayer and the employment of labor, the adaptability of the coal offered, or the efficiency and cost of operation of the purchaser's plant makes it advisable to do otherwise, the contract shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder, but any. However coal mined or produced in this state may be granted up to a five percent preference over coal mined or produced outside this state on the delivered cost per unit of heat produced. Any and all bids may be rejected; however, if all bids are rejected, then an advertisement for bids shall again be made as hereinbefore provided. After any a bid is accepted, a written contract shall be entered into and the successful bidder shall furnish a good and sufficient bond with qualified sureties for the faithful performance of the contract. Any contract for purchase of coal provided for in sections 73.6 to 73.9 may contain the provision that the purchaser may, in the event of an emergency, purchase coal elsewhere without advertising for bids in any year, for not more than ten percent of said the purchaser's annual coal requirements.

Approved April 26, 1984